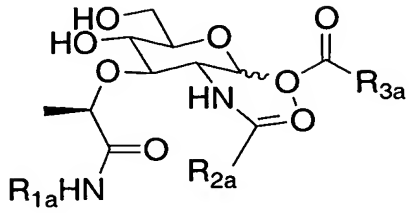
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of formula Ia:



Ia

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

R_{1a} is selected from:

1) $-C_{1-10}$alkyl-CO_2R^a,

2) $-CH(CO_2R^a)CH_2CH_2CO_2R^b$, and

3) $-CH(CO_2R^a)CH_2OR^b$;

R_{2a} is selected from:

1) C_{1-10} alkyl,

2) $-NR^a$ (C_{1-10} alkyl),

3) $-CH_2OR^a$,

4) C_{3-6}cycloalkyl,

5) Ar, and

6) $-N(R^a)$-Ar;

R_{3a} is selected from:

1) $-N(R^a)$-Ar,

2) $-CH=CH_2$-Ar,

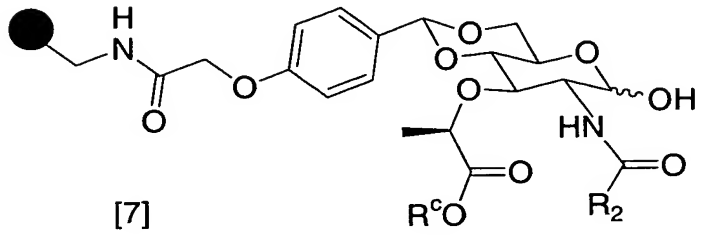
3) $-NHSO_2$-Ar, and

4) $-(CH_2)_{2-5}$-C(O)-3-thienyl;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 2 groups independently selected from halogen and C_{1-4}alkyl; and

R^a and R^b are independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-10} alkyl.

2. A method for preparing a resin-bound compound of Formula [7]:

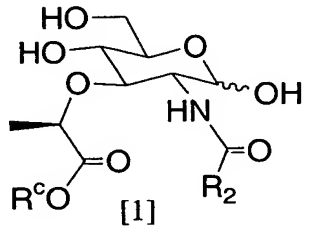


[7]

wherein

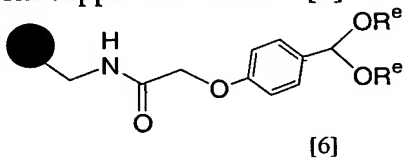
● represents a polymeric resin support, and R^c is a carboxy protecting group, which comprises:

coupling a monosaccharide of Formula [1]:



[1]

to an activated polymeric resin support of Formula [6]:



[6]

wherein R^e is C_{1-3}alkyl.

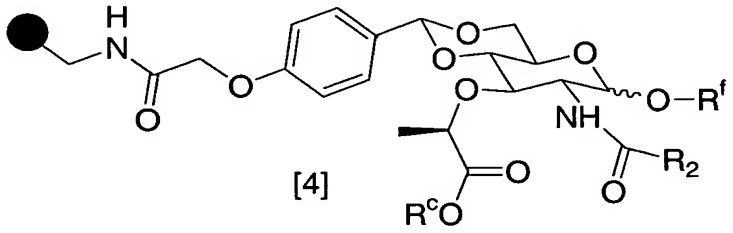
3. A method of Claim 2, which further comprises:

(a) coupling 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid to a polymeric resin support having a free amino group; and

(b) activating the resin-bound 2-(4-formylphenoxy) acetate as an acetal to provide the activated polymeric resin support of Formula [6].

4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the polymeric resin support is aminomethyl polystyrene uniform beads.

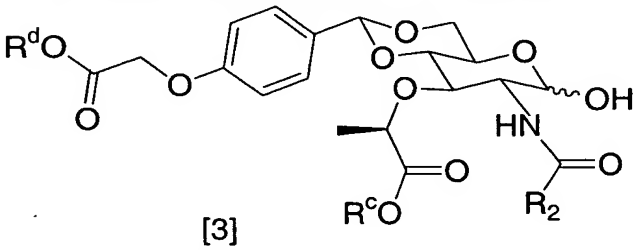
5. A method for preparing a resin-bound compound of Formula [4]



[4]

which comprises:

(a) coupling the monosaccharide of Formula III to carboxy protected 4-(formyl)phenoxyacetic acid di(C_{1-3}alkyl) acetal to form an intermediate of Formula [3]



[3]

wherein R^c and R^d are different carboxy protecting groups, and Rf is a hydroxy protecting group;

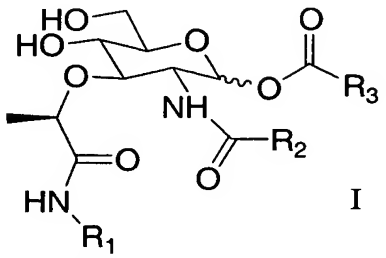
(b) introducing the Rf hydroxy protecting group;

(c) removing the carboxy protecting group R^d; and

(d) coupling the deprotected compound of Formula IIa to a resin having free amino group to provide the resin-bound compound of Formula [4].

6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the polymeric resin support is aminomethyl polystyrene uniform beads.

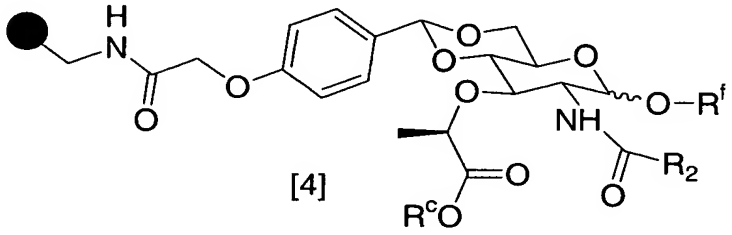
7. A method for preparing a library of compounds of Formula I



I

wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are independently an organic radical, which comprises:

a) removing one of the protecting groups R^c or R^f from a compound of formula [4]



[4]

wherein ● represents a polymeric resin support, R^c is a carboxy protecting group and R^f is a hydroxy protecting group, to provide a first functional group,

b) derivatizing said first functional group,

c) removing the second protecting group from the compound of formula [4] to provide a second functional group,

d) derivatizing said second functional group, and

e) releasing modified compounds of formula I from the resin.

8. A library of compounds prepared by the method of Claim 7 for screening for inhibiting Mur enzymes.

9. A pharmaceutical composition which is comprised of a compound in accordance with Claim 1 in combination with a carrier.

10. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a mammalian patient in need of such treatment which is comprised of administering to said patient

a compound in accordance with Claim 1 in an amount which is effective for treating a bacterial infection.

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